

CHARMING MATANZAS A DESERT WASTE.

The Insurgents' Torch Has Devastated the Once Luxuriant Province.

Planters Dare Not Grind Cane, Fearing the Threat of the Revolutionists.

Gomez Marches Where Troops Are Scarce and Where Fields Need Burning.

A BLOODY FIGHT NEAR CALIMETE.

After a Three Hours' Battle Between the Men of Gomez and the Spaniards the Latter Admit a Loss of Eighteen Killed and Sixty Wounded.

[From Our Staff Correspondent.]

Havana, Dec. 31.—The war has evidently settled down to conditions such as existed before the big raid except that the scene has been transferred from the eastern provinces to Matanzas and Santa Clara.

There is but little likelihood of a big battle in the near future, although the two big armies are on the march in a comparatively small area. Not that there occurs no fighting at present. Not a day passes but reports come in of brushes between the insurgent cavalry and Spanish infantry. Usually as the cavalry retires it leaves burned sugar fields in its track.

A bird's-eye view of the once luxuriously productive province of Matanzas now would show a sorry sight. Black, barren fields and charred remnants of plantation buildings everywhere. The threat that if any of the planters attempt to grind the cane their places will be destroyed by the rebels' torch is well understood in this province, and few dare to act defiantly.

The owners are powerless. A planter named Marenus, of Apeteguala, who is part owner of a large property in Central Constancia belonging to an American company, not long ago made up his mind, despite the rebels' threat, to try to make all he could of what was left. He mourns already the destruction of eighteen of his slaves.

Four forts have been garrisoned since. Marenus will arm and maintain five hundred men in them in order to keep the insurgents off Constancia.

The patriots hate him because he is the acknowledged leader of the Conservative party. They will not fail to give him a chance to give battle.

In many parts of Matanzas most stringent precautions are being taken against spies and rebels. Nobody is allowed to ride on horseback on the public highways after 6 o'clock.

These measures cause special hardships on owners of small lots in the towns. The authorities compel them to build stone walls around their property and to cut away all the lower branches of trees, so that no cover for lurking insurgents shall be possible.

A pretty good fight took place yesterday at Calimete between a battalion of General Navarre's army and some of Gomez's men. At first the insurgents charged the Spanish. The tables were turned after an hour's battle, when the Spanish charged the insurgents.

At a critical juncture General Juanes Valdez came up with a fresh detachment of troops and saved the day for the Spaniards. The insurgents left only two dead on the field, after a three hours' battle, but the loss was undoubtedly greater, as the Spanish admit on their side eighteen killed and over sixty wounded.

Reports have come in to the effect that the insurgents are gathering around Cardenas. Precautions against an attack have been taken by General Campos.

It is impossible from the present movements of the insurgent army to determine what is the future plan of Gomez. He orders a rest one day, a march to the south or east or west or north on other days in any direction where the troops are scarce, or where sugar cane needs burning.

CHARLES MICHELSON.

Another Report of the Calimete Fight.

Madrid, Dec. 31.—A dispatch from Havana to the Imperialist says: "Colonel Perera, with 250 Spanish troops, made an attack upon Maximo Gomez, at the head of a force vastly more numerous than that of the Spaniards, at Calimete. The insurgents' cavalry made a charge upon the square formed by the Spanish troops, and for a time the situation of the Spaniards was critical. "After three hours' fighting, however, General Navarre and Suarez, with their commands, arrived, and the insurgents retreated. The Spaniards had sixteen men killed and sixty-three wounded. Gomez tried to make a stand at Marqueto and again at Roque, but was driven from both positions."

More Troops for Cuba.

Madrid, Dec. 31.—Two thousand Spanish troops embarked at Cadiz last evening for Cuba.

CUBA'S ADAMLESS EDEN.

General Pando Sends the Men of Santiago to the Penal Colony in Africa.

Santiago de Cuba, Dec. 21, via Key West, Fla., Dec. 31.—Great alarm prevails here on account of the latest measure taken by Lieutenant-General Pando. The towns and villages of Palma Soriano, San Luis, Dos Caminos, Songo, Cristo, Dos Boas and San Vicente, all in the American Railroad line, have been left inhabited by women, children and a few Spaniards. All the Cuban men of said places have been arrested and lodged in the jail of this city. The steamers Baltimore, Teglesias, sailing from this port this morning for Africa, took many

prominent persons from this city, Guantanamo and other towns to hard labor in Cuba. About fifty men were brought here this morning. These men are accused of the priest of said place, who is a bloodthirsty Spaniard, of getting ready to rise, kill the Spaniards and poison the water and bread. Everybody thinks it is an infamous calumny.

On the 18th inst. the Tamal, the only village that escaped destruction in Baco, was taken and burned by Leader Ruen and his party. At the beginning of the attack Spanish Colonel Tamara, with 500 men, appeared with the object of defending the place and its forts. The fight lasted two hours, after which time the Spaniards retreated to Barroco, losing 10 soldiers killed and 60 wounded. The rebels had 3 killed and 11 wounded, and captured from the troops 20,000 cartridges and 30 guns that were in the fortresses. More than one hundred men, useful for the war, joined Ruen's party, forty of them volunteers with arms and ammunition.

The column of General Canellas had so many wounded in the battle of Ramon de las Sargas on the 22d inst. that owing to the difficulty of carrying them, on the 17th they had not reached Guantanamo. It was a complete defeat for the Spaniards. This battle is full of Spanish men-of-war, who watch the Cuban coast from here to prevent expeditions from entering the island.

SLAUGHTER AT MALATIA.

Wholesale Butchery Committed There by Mussulmans, and Not Kurds—Three Thousand Victims.

From Malatia, Armenia, a letter has been received in this city which was written by an Armenian who witnessed the massacre which began there on October 22 last and was continued for five days. The letter is written in the Armenian language, and is addressed to the writer's brothers, who live in Philadelphia. One of the letters came on Sunday, and was written by Dr. Markar G. Dadrian, of No. 73 Lexington avenue, concerning portions of its contents. The following translation of the letter is made by Dr. Dadrian, who considered that it would be impolitic to publish names, and they are therefore omitted.

"My Dear Brothers—To-day I write you such news as will pour fire into your hearts. I have been here, and my children in my mouth and my pen be guided by my fingers to transmit such frightful news. But what use is there in my writing, if it does not reach you? It is better, therefore, for you to learn the worst from me.

"On the twenty-fifth day that we have had almost nothing to eat and no place to sleep. They stole everything and burnt some hay and cotton and made two beds and comforters. There are fourteen of us, and we have only the two beds among us. We get only five loaves of bread a day. This is done by our own children. This is our present condition. What will happen later we do not know.

"I would like to send you a letter, but through whom can you send it? Neither brokers nor merchants are left. All have been butchered. But if it is possible to send us any letters, please send us a few pounds sterling at once in order to save us from starving.

"God saved me from these horrors, which were not seen even by our ancestors. My dear brothers, how can I describe such horrors? Grandmother and three uncles have been killed, and another uncle is lying in bed dangerously wounded. The number of killed in our city is more than 3,000 and all the houses are burned. This massacre was done by our own Mussulman citizens and neighbors. There were no Kurds in the city to take part in the slaughter.

"Dr. Dadrian said that this letter disposes of the assertion frequently made by the Turks that Kurds and not Turks are to be blamed for the massacres.

"Indeed," added Dr. Dadrian, "there can be no such wholesale slaughter except if the Kurds are involved in it. He said that there shall be earnings beginning with such a day and lasting so long. His will is supreme. That this is so is shown by the fact that the writer from Malatia and the other few survivors now enjoy. They are perfectly safe until another order from Constantinople is received.

"The impression prevails among us Armenians that the manner in which the European powers are intervening in our distress, brethren has done infinitely more harm than if no step at all had been taken toward their protection. The European powers have comparatively more desultory slaughters so long as the Armenians were left to the protection of only their own strength. It is a great relief for them. The combination of all the powers has resulted in nothing but wholesale massacre and slaughter right and left, and the very noses of our alleged protectors."

EARTHQUAKE KILLS MANY.

During a Severe Shock on the Island of Sicily Many Fatalities Occurred.

Naples, Dec. 31.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt at Cicciano, near the city of Nola, in the province of Caserta, on Sunday.

A number of houses were thrown down, several persons were killed and many others injured.

Three Killed in an Explosion.

Seranton, Pa., Dec. 31.—An exploding boiler at Laws Breaker, near Arova, this morning killed three men and injured many others. The boiler, which was used for the purpose of righting off, married men, and who were employed at the plant.

FOREIGN NOTES OF INTEREST.

Liverpool, Dec. 31.—The failure of two financial firms was announced on the Stock Exchange to-day, the suspension being one to the fall in American railroad stocks. Both were minor houses.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 31.—The steamer Daube, which returned from Alaska yesterday, reports trouble brewing at Sitka over the murder of a young Indian of the Killisnoo tribe, in connection with which two men of the United States cutter, Walcott, together with a couple of miners and thirteen Klondike Indians, have been arrested. The Klondike Indians have been ordered to paint and taken up arms to avenge the death of their tribesman.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 31.—Russia has made considerable progress in the sugar beet industry, according to John Karl, United States Consul-General at St. Petersburg, who has written a report on the subject to the State Department. The area under beet culture now amounts to 840,000 acres, a gain of 20,855 over last year. From this year's area, 6,008,505 tons of beets are expected, and the quantity of sugar yielded is estimated at 717,585 tons, an increase of 115,971 tons over 1894.

London, Dec. 31.—The Chronicle learns that Edward Tyns Cook, M. A., editor of the Westminster Gazette, who resigned the editorship of the Pall Mall Gazette on the sale of that paper to W. W. Astor, is to become the editor of the Daily News.

London, Dec. 31.—Mrs. Edward Stirling, the actress, is dead. Mrs. Stirling was born in London in 1817, and, after being educated at a convent in France, she became an actress when only sixteen years old. She was married to Mr. Stirling, a member of the family, who soon after married Edward Stirling, the stage manager.

Liverpool, Dec. 31.—The White Star Line steamer Majestic, which sails for New York to-morrow, will take among her passengers Mr. Thomas Byrnes, formerly Superintendent of Police of New York, and his family.

FLORA GASS WAS JEALOUS

So She Betrayed the Fugitive Baron von Hammerstein to the Berlin Police.

The Dilatory Measures of the Author- ities in This Case Under Suspicion.

FRIGHTFUL DISASTER IN SILESIA.

A Firedamp Explosion in a Coal Mine Near Breslau Kills Twenty-one Men Out-right and Mortally Wounds Many Others.

[From Our Staff Correspondent.]

Berlin, Dec. 31.—The arrest of Baron von Hammerstein, the ex-editor of the Kreuz Zeitung and leader of the Conservative party, is still the all-absorbing topic in the capital.

The dilatory tactics of the Berlin police in this case have appeared inexplicable. It has been confidently asserted that the fugitive has been enabled to elude the grasp of justice so long only through the influence of men of high standing at court.

Flora Gass, the much-mentioned companion of the gay absconder, acknowledged in an interview to-day that she had informed the authorities of the fugitive's whereabouts several months ago. She betrayed this and other secrets out of revenge, because Von Hammerstein did not take her with him on his flight to Tyrol and Cortu, in which his wife and children accompanied him.

The bankruptcy of the absconding criminal lawyer, Fritz Friedmann, proves to be a gigantic one. It is now learned that his debts exceed a million dollars. Much of his income and the funds which he obtained from friends were lost on the race track.

A frightful calamity has occurred in the Wrangh coal mine, in Waldenburg, forty-three miles southwest from Breslau in Prussian Silesia.

Early this morning there was an explosion of firedamp while all the men were at work in the deep shaft. As far as can be learned at least twenty-one workmen were killed. Altogether seventy injured have been taken out of the mine, and nearly a score are still missing.

Everything is being done to save the lives of the rescued and to soothe the ends of those who cannot survive their injuries.

Heartrending scenes are witnessed at the mine, from which the dead and injured are dragged with great difficulty. Men, women and children stand waiting for their entombed relatives. It is believed that all the men who are still in the mine are either dead or so badly injured that if they are not taken out to-day only corpses will be hauled up from the depth.

WALTER JAEGER.

THE CRISIS NOT YET PASSED.

The Westminster Gazette Wants a Board of Conciliation on the Venezuela Dispute—New Evidence Found.

London, Dec. 31.—The Westminster Gazette says:

"We must not delude ourselves into thinking that the Venezuelan crisis is passed. There is a surprising depth and strength of feeling behind President Cleveland's refusal to accept the arbitration award. Lord Salisbury cannot retreat from his position of refusing to submit the Venezuelan dispute to arbitration, and the other few survivors now enjoy. They are perfectly safe until another order from Constantinople is received.

"The impression prevails among us Armenians that the manner in which the European powers are intervening in our distress, brethren has done infinitely more harm than if no step at all had been taken toward their protection. The European powers have comparatively more desultory slaughters so long as the Armenians were left to the protection of only their own strength. It is a great relief for them. The combination of all the powers has resulted in nothing but wholesale massacre and slaughter right and left, and the very noses of our alleged protectors."

EARTHQUAKE KILLS MANY.

During a Severe Shock on the Island of Sicily Many Fatalities Occurred.

Naples, Dec. 31.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt at Cicciano, near the city of Nola, in the province of Caserta, on Sunday.

A number of houses were thrown down, several persons were killed and many others injured.

Three Killed in an Explosion.

Seranton, Pa., Dec. 31.—An exploding boiler at Laws Breaker, near Arova, this morning killed three men and injured many others. The boiler, which was used for the purpose of righting off, married men, and who were employed at the plant.

FOREIGN NOTES OF INTEREST.

Liverpool, Dec. 31.—The failure of two financial firms was announced on the Stock Exchange to-day, the suspension being one to the fall in American railroad stocks. Both were minor houses.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 31.—The steamer Daube, which returned from Alaska yesterday, reports trouble brewing at Sitka over the murder of a young Indian of the Killisnoo tribe, in connection with which two men of the United States cutter, Walcott, together with a couple of miners and thirteen Klondike Indians, have been arrested. The Klondike Indians have been ordered to paint and taken up arms to avenge the death of their tribesman.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 31.—Russia has made considerable progress in the sugar beet industry, according to John Karl, United States Consul-General at St. Petersburg, who has written a report on the subject to the State Department. The area under beet culture now amounts to 840,000 acres, a gain of 20,855 over last year. From this year's area, 6,008,505 tons of beets are expected, and the quantity of sugar yielded is estimated at 717,585 tons, an increase of 115,971 tons over 1894.

London, Dec. 31.—The Chronicle learns that Edward Tyns Cook, M. A., editor of the Westminster Gazette, who resigned the editorship of the Pall Mall Gazette on the sale of that paper to W. W. Astor, is to become the editor of the Daily News.

London, Dec. 31.—Mrs. Edward Stirling, the actress, is dead. Mrs. Stirling was born in London in 1817, and, after being educated at a convent in France, she became an actress when only sixteen years old. She was married to Mr. Stirling, a member of the family, who soon after married Edward Stirling, the stage manager.

Liverpool, Dec. 31.—The White Star Line steamer Majestic, which sails for New York to-morrow, will take among her passengers Mr. Thomas Byrnes, formerly Superintendent of Police of New York, and his family.

POLICE TURN BURGARS.

Chief Conlin Hires Two Crack- men with Kits of Drills and Saws and Braces and Bits.

The Several Safes Owned by Valen- tine & Co. Forced Open by the Experts in Short Order.

PROTESTS OF COUNSEL DEIDED.

The Contents of the Safes Now Locked Up at Police Headquarters to Be Used in an Effort to Prove Their Owners to Be Gamblers.

Several "burglar-proof" safes were "cracked" yesterday in short order by two smart young men in the employ of Chief of Police Conlin. The safes are the property of H. Valentine & Co., who say they are stock brokers. The police are of the opinion that they are common gamblers. Each of Conlin's chosen experts carried a kit of tools in a little canvas bag.

"That red-headed dub done his bit in Sing Sing," a citizen who was lounging at a lamp post on Twenty-ninth street remarked.

"That other ruby would steal a stove," was the comment of the first citizen's friend.

PROUD OF HIS "PROFESSIONALS." Chief Conlin seemed proud of the talent he had secured. He would not tell who the gentlemen were, nor permit them to do so themselves. He said as far as he knew they had taken no hand in the Burden jewelry burglary, nor in those in Fifth avenue or Central Park West. But this was only a theory of the chief, and he confessed that he was not positive as to its accuracy. All he did know was that they were professional men.

During the raid on the Valentine safes Mr. Conlin was accompanied by Detectives Vail, Savage and Heard and Police Captain Pickett. Deputy Sheriff Carragher was present every time a safe was "cracked" to protest against such action on behalf of creditors of Valentine & Co., for whom he held attachments. The threat of Lawyer Steinhardt that he would hold the Chief responsible for any action taken by him to produce the safes by force was never taken into consideration. Mr. Conlin exhibited the search warrant issued by Magistrate Kudlich and ordered his boys to work as quick as they could.

The safes in Valentine's rooms in the basement of No. 43 West Twenty-ninth street were first attacked. The reporters were excluded while the job was being done. In order to smash things was not given until Mr. Valentine refused to produce the keys. A drill was placed over the combination lock of the big safe, which reached all the way to the ceiling. Three holes were drilled and after a few sharp knocks the doors flew open. The job took twenty-seven minutes. The small safe was opened in four minutes.

The contents proved to be several large books, bundles of stock quotations and a quantity of letters and papers that Mr. Valentine had a great variety of strictly private nature. One document was said to be the will of Alfonso C. Maynard, a member of the New York bar, who was reported in a big bag and taken away by the police.

Then an assault was made on the two safes in the office at No. 30 West Twenty-ninth street. The safes were opened in eight minutes and a quantity of papers were found in front of the building to enjoy the fun. Carragher again protested and Steinhardt threatened another lawsuit. Chief Conlin's professional men to get in their fine work and remarked to the officers:

"You're just burglars!"

TWO MORE BURGLARIES. "Hello, Spike Hennessy! When did you come down the river?" a young fellow shouted through the window as the chief expert adjusted his bit and brace to the door of the safe. The small one swung on its hinges in a jiffy. The contents of both safes were packed up and the police officials jumped into a conveyance and drove to the third office of Valentine & Co., at Nos. 17 and 19 Broadway. The Sheriff and his men were in an elevated train and got there before them.

Valentine & Co. had made up their minds by making Burke if James Burke had not threatened Valentine & Co. with a lawsuit. The burglar proof, and Mr. Fender, who had opened the Broadway safe voluntarily, had made Conlin feel better and had made all the boys of the city. The contents of the safe were packed up as before and all the parties hustled to Jefferson Market, where the examination was to come up at 3 o'clock before Magistrate Kudlich. The police who had been on duty for two weeks at the safes were withdrawn after the safes had been broken open.

The examination in Jefferson Market was brief. Lawyer Hummel, who appeared for Valentine & Co., asked for an adjournment until Chief Conlin made a return of his docket. The examination of the contents of the safes was denied. Then sworn statements were made by Detective Wade, Henry Conlin and the two crackmen. Chief of Police Murphy, of Jersey City. It was substantially the same evidence given by them on the examination of the Valentine's safes, who were released by Magistrate Kudlich.

Lawyer Steinhardt made a small sensation by asking Burke if James Burke had not threatened Valentine & Co. with a lawsuit. The burglar proof, and Mr. Fender, who had opened the Broadway safe voluntarily, had made Conlin feel better and had made all the boys of the city. The contents of the safe were packed up as before and all the parties hustled to Jefferson Market, where the examination was to come up at 3 o'clock before Magistrate Kudlich. The police who had been on duty for two weeks at the safes were withdrawn after the safes had been broken open.

The examination in Jefferson Market was brief. Lawyer Hummel, who appeared for Valentine & Co., asked for an adjournment until Chief Conlin made a return of his docket. The examination of the contents of the safes was denied. Then sworn statements were made by Detective Wade, Henry Conlin and the two crackmen. Chief of Police Murphy, of Jersey City. It was substantially the same evidence given by them on the examination of the Valentine's safes, who were released by Magistrate Kudlich.

Lawyer Steinhardt made a small sensation by asking Burke if James Burke had not threatened Valentine & Co. with a lawsuit. The burglar proof, and Mr. Fender, who had opened the Broadway safe voluntarily, had made Conlin feel better and had made all the boys of the city. The contents of the safe were packed up as before and all the parties hustled to Jefferson Market, where the examination was to come up at 3 o'clock before Magistrate Kudlich. The police who had been on duty for two weeks at the safes were withdrawn after the safes had been broken open.

The examination in Jefferson Market was brief. Lawyer Hummel, who appeared for Valentine & Co., asked for an adjournment until Chief Conlin made a return of his docket. The examination of the contents of the safes was denied. Then sworn statements were made by Detective Wade, Henry Conlin and the two crackmen. Chief of Police Murphy, of Jersey City. It was substantially the same evidence given by them on the examination of the Valentine's safes, who were released by Magistrate Kudlich.

FOUND INCULCATING EVIDENCE.

Chief Conlin said last evening that a heavy examination of the contents of the safe disclosed evidence damaging to Valentine & Co. A complete examination of the documents will be made to-morrow in the presence of Assistant District Attorney Osborn. They are now locked up in a safe in the basement of Police Headquarters.

UNCLE SAM JUST IN TIME.

Great Britain, France and Chili Attempt Secretly to Defeat the Famous London Claim Against Peru.

Washington, Dec. 31.—A cablegram from Lausanne, Switzerland, announces the arrival there this morning of a messenger from Washington, who presented to the president of the International Court of Arbitration the documents in the famous London claim against Peru. With only a few hours to spare, a secret arrangement between Great Britain, France and Chili to divide the guano fund now claimed by Peru was prevented from being entirely consummated without the admission of American claims.

It is intimated that the action of Chili in withholding from the United States and Great Britain the documents referred to for the distribution of a fund in which American claimants had so much interest calls for an explanation.

Gifts for "L" Road Passengers. Passengers on the "L" roads received their customary New Year's gift from C. I. Hood & Co., of Lowell, and sarcophagi fame. The calendars to remind "L" riders of "that tired feeling" that a five-mile stand-up ride on the trolley engenders, is a departure from the usual Hood cheer. The picture on the calendar is that of a handsome young woman with a pensive expression. It is one of the handsomest of calendars ever issued. Nearly two hundred thousand were distributed and nearly everybody was pleased at getting the handsome affair.

The Lay of the Land.

[Winthrop Free Press.] If Great Britain were despoiled of her American possessions she would be shorn of much of her greatness, and these would necessarily fall to the United States. The greater of the country would be a smilingly acquiescent.

Where the Child-Wife Died.

Scene in the mountain home of the Mackes, near Westfield, N. J. It was in this room that Mary breathed her last. She swallowed the poison, staggered into this apartment, and fell under the Christmas tree.

(Sketches by a Journal staff artist.)



THE CHILD WIFE BURIED.

A Few Simple Country Folks About the Plain Casket at Westfield, N. J.

Mary Mack Liggett, the child wife, who committed suicide at her mother's home, in the foothills of the Orange Mountains, a few miles from Westfield, N. J., was buried yesterday in Fairview Cemetery, in Westfield township.

The stepfather stood outside the door of the little front room where the girl's corpse lay, and emphatically denied the story that he had kept the girl a prisoner in their miserable home. Her husband had left her, he said, and she willingly returned home with him and remained there, Sunday evening the little family were in the front yard, when they heard the village church bell down the road ring. "I'm going to church," Mary said in German.

Mack insisted she should not go, as neither he nor his wife could accompany her.

"You'll be sorry if I don't go," replied the girl, and all three entered the house. The girl went to a bureau in the front room as the mother and stepfather walked through to the kitchen. The two followed her, and they saw her put a key to her lips and throw it down under the stove. She then returned to the front room, and the old folks picked up the girl and saw it was poison. They followed her at once, and as Mack asked her what she had taken the mother sat about preparing a simple supper to act as an emetic. Mary threw herself in her stepfather's arms, sobbing. Harry Beldner, who lives down the highway, was called in. He ran to town for Dr. Kinch, but when the latter reached the house the girl was dead.

There were half a dozen simple country folks about the plain black casket when the Rev. Dr. Rice, of the Methodist Church, New Providence, read the burial service yesterday afternoon. The features of the girl showed traces of great beauty, even in death. Some one had brought a bunch of carnations and placed them in the dead girl's hand, while a wreath of similar enfolded the head. The townspeople said there were many black pages in Mary's life, even if she was scarcely more than a child. The better class of girls were cautioned not to speak to her, and almost since babyhood she was shunned.

"Poor girl!" one motherly old woman said. "No one ever showed her right from wrong. She was like a wild flower, and grew up only to be kicked about and scoffed at. Can you wonder that she became what she was?"

Mrs. Mack said her husband was never cruel to the girl, and seldom more severe than circumstances necessitated. "What prompted her to commit suicide?" she said. "Well, I don't know exactly. She had been thinking over things, poor thing, and didn't see much happiness in store for her. That's the only reason I can give."

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

It Will Show a Deficit of Fifteen Million Dollars.

Washington, Dec. 31.—The figures of Treasury receipts and expenditures for the first half of the fiscal year 1896 are now practically completed. The official statement, to be issued on Thursday, January 2, will show approximately that the receipts for the six months were \$107,500,000 and expenditures \$132,500,000, making the deficit \$25,000,000.

For the month of December theretofore were light, being \$20,250,000, and the expenditures \$25,750,000, making an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$5,500,000. Because of the heavy interest payments in January and the maturity of \$4,500,000 of Pacific Railroad bonds, it is anticipated that the month of January will show a deficit of \$10,000,000 or \$12,000,000.

Interest Checks Forwarded.

Washington, Dec. 31.—United States Treasurer Morgan to-day forwarded 28,780 checks, aggregating \$9,749,735, in payment of interest due January 1, 1896, on United States 4 per cent consols of 1897, and bonds issued in aid of the Pacific railroads.

EXCURSIONS.

CODFISHING.—AL. POSTER Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, East 31st st., 7:15; Battery, 7:30; 1st, with bait, very good sailing.

A Clothing Sensation:

A never-to-be-forgotten Sale

begins Saturday—that will demolish any price precedents that have ever existed in the Clothing trade. IT IS NOT a Sale of odds and ends—it's the live, crisp, 1896 retail stock of Bierman, Heidelberg & Co.—at prices which will burn themselves into the minds of the people. A new impulse is stirring, clothing men will lie awake wondering. A veritable Clothing sensation. Read further announcements in Thursday's, Friday